STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
GA.	SAM-M002-00(418)	54	78

CMP SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING ON LINEAR PROJECT

Receiving water samples and storm water discharge samples will be collected by "grab samples", as specified in Part V.A.3 of the permit. All grab samples will be collected using the following methods and procedures:

RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING:

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part V.A.5 of the permit. Sampling will begin at the designated representative receiving water at the downstream location first. The sample will be taken as far downstream (within the project right of way) of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point, and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water at a point where mixing of the receiving waters and the project outfall has occurred and produced a homogenous sample. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

Upstream samples will be taken after downstream samples have been acquired. The sample will be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from the project (within the project right of way). The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part V.B of the permit.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part V.A.5 of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished at both upstream and downstream simultaneously by using a sampling device such as the Isco Model 3700 or 6700, or equivalent. These devices can be triggered by flow meters to obtain the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the receiving water at a point as far downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested after rainfall measurements.

The probe for upstream sampling will be positioned immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge point from the project. The probe will be placed in the center of the receiving water. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

OUTFALL SAMPLING:

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part V.A.5 of the permit. Sampling will begin at the designated representative outfall. The sample will be taken as far downstream (within the project right of way) of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point, and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. The sample will be taken in the center of the outfall channel. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part V.A.5 of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished by using a sampling device such as the Isco Model 3700 or 6700, or equivalent. These devices can be triggered by flow meters to collect the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the outfall channel at a point as far downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part V.B of the permit.

SAMPLING POINTS:

For this project a single outfall will be sampled in accordance with current NPDES General Permit No. GAR100000.

This Project is located in Lowndes County Georgia on Mud Creek
There is one outfall for This with a Drainage Area of 39.sq. miles.The Proposed Land Disturbance Activities and Topography for this Drainage are similar and well Balance.

The selected sampling location (as indicated on the attached watershed map)
has a disturbed drainage are of 113.726 square miles.
The area draines to Mud Creek.All of the Project outfall Location are
intermittent streams until they converge with Mud Creek
Creek by means of a natural drainage channel.
All of the project outfall locations are intermittent streams
until they converge with Mud Creek.

COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING PROGRAM GENERAL NOTES

DATE	REVISIONS	
		GEORGIA
		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
		EROSION CONTROL PLANS
		PROJECT SAM-M002-00 (418)
		COUNTY LOWNDES
		DATE SH OF